Increasing the trade margin of medicines under DPCO

188. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has increased the trade margin of medicines under Drugs Price Control Order, 1987;

(b) if so, what was the trade margin in DPCO, 1979 and how much increase has been allowed;

(c) whether such an increase has been allowed on the basis of any study of any committee report; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof and if not, the basis on which such a high increase has been allowed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The required details are given in the statement (See below).

(c) and (d) The decision to revise the trade margin has been taken keeping view the increase in the Maximum Allowabl Post-Manufacturing Expenses and representations received from all concerned.

Statement

	Trade margin under DPCO, 1987		Trade margin und DPCO, 1979	
	Whole seller	Retailer	Whole seller	Retailer
Ethicals Drugs	3%	17%	2%	12%
Non-ethical Drugs	3%	15%	2%	10%

Cabinet Approval for price controlled Drugs

189. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry did not place the list of 154 drugs recommended by Kelkar Committee before the Cabinet for approval as reported in the Times of India of the 21st August, 1987;

(b) whether it is a fact that the list of price controlled drugs under the Drugs Price Control Order, 1979 had the approval of the Cabinet; and

(c) if so, what were the reasons for not getting the approval of the Cabinet for the price control list?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) The list of drugs including in the DPCO, 1979 and DPCO, 1987 were based on the Drug Policy, 1978 and the Measures for Rationalisation, Quality Conrol and Growth of Drugs and Pharmaceutical Industry in India, announced in December, 1986, respectively which have been approved by the Cabinet.

Identification of Drugs for Price Control

190. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the expert committee constituted by his

Ministry to identify drugs for price control has submitted its report;

(b) if so, what were the criteria under which drugs were identified for price control;

(c) what are the names of the drugs which have not been covered under price control despite the recommendation of the expert committee; and

(d) on what basis the decision regarding exclusion of these drugs from price control was taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The criteria adopted by the Committee constituted by the Government for identifying the drugs to be included in Category II and the reasons for inclusion of various drugs in Category II are contained in the report of the Committee copies of which are available in the Parliament Library. The recommendations of the Committee regarding drugs to be included in Category II were accepted by Government and included in the Second Schedule to DPCO, 1987 which was notified in the Gazette on 26th August, 1987. Copies thereof were laid on the Table of the House on 27th August, 1987.

Demand for Power in Delhi

191. SHRI RAM NARESH KUSHAWAHA:
SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH:

Will the Miinster of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether sometime in the month of September, 1987 there was a massive power break-down in Delhi due to a steep fall in the power generation system;

(b) if so, how many times the power supply system in Delhi broke down during the last six months stating the maximum period for which the power supply remained suspended on a single occassion;

(c) what is the annual percentage increase in the electricity demand in Delhi for domestic, commercial and industrial consumption and to what extent the demand is met; and

(d) what is the likely rise in demand for electricity in Delhi by 2001 AD and the manner in which Government propose to meet the demand to the maximum?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) According to Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking (DESU) there was no steep fall in their power generation in the month of September, 1987. However, the power supply in Delhi was disrupted on 10th and 16th September, 1987 due to system disturbance in the northern Region power grid, to which DESU system is also connected.

(b) According to DESU, there were 8 grid disturbances in the Northern Region in the last six months, resulting in disruption of power supply in Delhi for around two hours on each occasion in scattered areas.

(c) The actual compounded growth rate in energy consumption in the domestic, commercial and industrial sectors from 1971-72 to 1985-86 in Delhi has been as under;

	Percentage Growth Rate 1971-72 to 1985-86
Domestic	11.43
Commercial	12.66
Industrial	5.59
Total Consumption	9.57

The demand is met, by and large, in full, in the normal circumstances.